

**SITUATIONS INVOLVING A POTENTIAL FOR RESORT TO
SUSTAINED INTERNAL VIOLENCE**

2. The conditions prerequisite to sustained violence are, of course: (a) the presence of two or more strongly antagonistic elements within the community; (b) an issue or event of sufficient importance to bring them into open violent conflict; (c) an inability on the part of either party to achieve a quick decision by force; and (d) sufficient means and determination on the part of each to sustain the conflict, perhaps with the support of outside powers.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

25X1

demonstrated the impracticability of sustaining violent resistance in this area. Although disaffection continues to exist, it is unlikely that such resistance will again be attempted for many years. The isolation of Albania, and the conflicting interests of Yugoslavia, the USSR, and Communist China in that country make it a possible exception to the rule.

c. The Arab States and Iran: Tensions within and among these states are likely to produce violent political change in one or more of them during the next few years. Violence in the area is likely to take the form of urban disorders or sudden coup attempts, but these could lead to sustained violence in some cases. Resort to violence in any of these countries would be likely to have repercussions in others.

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

d. South Asia: On the northwest frontier of Pakistan and the northeast frontier of India there are potentialities for sustained conflict between the regular forces of those states and elusive tribesman disaffected toward them and accessible to outside support. Conversely, the Communist Chinese have evidently encountered a potentiality for sustained resistance in Tibet.

e. Southeast Asia: Sustained violence is currently in progress in Laos and South Vietnam, and such potentialities exist in Burma, Malaya-Singapore, and Indonesia. The collapse of Laos would have repercussions throughout the area, but they would probably be of a political rather than a violent nature.

f. The Far East: Although potentialities for subversion and violent urban demonstrations exist in Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan, we perceive no potentiality for sustained internal violence in those countries.

g. Latin America: Social and political tensions are acute throughout Latin America. Sustained violence such as occurred in Mexico, 1910-1920, or in Cuba in 1958, is conceivable with respect to many of the countries of the area, but violent political action is more likely to be of relatively brief duration, as in Venezuela in 1958.

h. Africa: Situations of sustained violence now exist in Algeria and the Congo; potentialities for the development of similar situations exist throughout the continent

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

in both the independent states and the remaining colonial territories. In some parts of Africa south of the Sahara-- South Africa, the Rhodesias, Angola, and Mozambique--this is a matter of tension between a settled and dominant white community and the mass of aboriginal Africans. Elsewhere, as in the Congo, it is a matter of regional, tribal, and cultural conflicts among the Africans themselves.

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

~~SECRET~~

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7

Next 69 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2005/04/26 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001200030031-7